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bubble point of the production stream, so that the risk of cavitation and break-up of the de-celerating liquid stream at that point is much less than it would be in a pump at the same location. The flowing pressure at the apex, plus the liquid head in the sump, provide a pump suction pressure exceeding the minimum NPSH required, thus eliminating the risk of cavitation in the bottom pump.

IN THE DRAWINGS

Pursuant to the condition of the Decision of this Office dated October 8, 1999, granting Applicant's Petition for the original filing date, please cancel Figs. 3 and 6 of the drawings from this application, as shown in Figs 3 and 6 in the attached Request for Approval of Drawing Changes in which the figures are enclosed within brackets (in red on the attached drawing) and identified as "CANCELED" (again in red). By these changes to Figs. 3 and 6, Application does not intend to cancel Figs. 3a, 3b, 3c, 6a, or 6b.

Also, please amend Figs. 4 and 10 as indicated in the attached Request for Approval of Drawing Changes.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-7. Add new application claims 8-14.

8. A lateral seal and control system comprising:

- (a) a first borehole;
- (b) a housing having a premachined window at a location where a second borehole, to extend from said first borehole, is to be formed; and
- (c) a production pipe including a flange at an uphole end thereof, said flange being of larger dimension than said premachined window, said pipe being maintained substantially within said housing during run in and being movable from the run in position to a

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deployed position wherein said flange is mated against the periphery of said premachined window.

9. A lateral seal and control system comprising:

(a) a first borehole;

(b) a housing having a premachined window at a location where a second borehole, to extend from said first borehole, is to be formed after said housing is run into the first borehole; and

(c) a production pipe including a flange at an uphole end thereof, said flange being of larger dimension than said premachined window, said pipe being maintained substantially within said housing during run in and being movable from the run in position to a deployed position, wherein said flange is mated and energized against said periphery of the premachined window.

10. The lateral seal and control system of claim 9 wherein said flange includes an elastomeric sealing element.

Subj 11. A method of sealing the intersection between a first borehole and a second borehole extending from said first borehole comprising the steps of:

running into the first borehole an assembly comprising a housing and a tubular member within said housing, said housing having a window and said tubular member including a flange at an uphole end thereof, said flange being of larger dimension than said window;

maintaining said tubular member substantially within said housing during run in; and

aligning said window of said housing with a position where the second borehole is to be formed and moving said tubular member from the run in position to a deployed position

Sub B3
wherein a portion of said tubular member extends through said window and outward of said housing and wherein said flange is mated against the periphery of said window.

Sub B3 12. The method of claim 11 wherein said flange includes an elastomeric sealing element.

13. A method of sealing the intersection between a first borehole and a second borehole extending from said first borehole comprising the steps of:

running into the first borehole an assembly comprising a housing and a tubular member within said housing, said housing having a window and said tubular member including a flange at an uphole end thereof, said flange being of larger dimension than said window;

maintaining said tubular member substantially within said housing during run in;

aligning said window of said housing with a position where the second borehole is to be formed and moving said tubular member from the run in position to a deployed position wherein said tubular member extends through said window and outward of said housing and wherein said flange is mated against the periphery of said window; and

urging said flange against the periphery of said window.

14. A method for sealing the junction between a branch wellbore and a parent wellbore comprising:

(a) drilling a parent wellbore;

(b) drilling a window and branch wellbore by placing a deflecting tool in the parent wellbore and running a drill string from the parent wellbore;

(c) running into the parent wellbore a tubular member having a flange at the uphole end thereof;